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for additional or revised 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 rates may be appropriate:

- (1) Volume movements are expected.
- (2) Shipments will be made on a recurring basis between designated places, and substantial savings in transportation costs appear possible even though a volume movement is not involved.
- (3) Transit arrangements are feasible and advantageous to the Government.

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## 47.104-2 Fixed-price contracts.

- (a) F.o.b. destination. 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 rates do not apply to shipments under fixed-price f.o.b. destination contracts (delivered price).
- (b) F.o.b. origin. If it is advantageous to the Government, the contracting officer may occasionally require the contractor to prepay the freight charges to a specific destination. In such cases, the contractor shall use a commercial bill of lading and be reimbursed for the direct and actual transportation cost as a separate item in the invoice. The clause at 52.247–1, Commercial Bill of Lading Notations, will ensure that the Government in this type of arrangement obtains the benefit of 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 rates.

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## 47.104–3 Cost-reimbursement contracts.

- (a) 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 rates may be applied to shipments other than those made by the Government if the total benefit accrues to the Government, *i.e.*, the Government shall pay the charges or directly and completely reimburse the party that initially bears the freight charges. Therefore, 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 rates may be used for shipments moving on commercial bills of lading in cost reimbursement contracts under which the transportation costs are direct and allowable costs under the cost principles of Part 31.
- (b) 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 rates may be applied to the movement of household goods and personal effects of contractor employees who are relocated for the convenience and at the direction of the Government and whose

total transportation costs are reimbursed by the Government.

- (c) The clause at 52.247–1, Commercial Bill of Lading Notations, will ensure that the Government receives the benefit of lower 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 rates in cost-reimbursement contracts as described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.
  - (d) Contracting officers shall—
- (1) Include in contracts a statement requiring the contractor to use carriers that offer acceptable service at reduced rates if available; and
- (2) Ensure that contractors receive the name and location of the transportation officer designated to furnish support and guidance when using Government rate tenders.
  - (e) The transportation office shall—
- (1) Advise and assist contracting officers and contractors; and
- (2) Make available to contractors the names of carriers that provide service under 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 rates, cite applicable rate tenders, and advise contractors of the statement that must be shown on the carrier's commercial bill of lading (see the clause at 52.247–1, Commercial Bill of Lading Notations).

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## 47.104-4 Contract clause.

- (a) In order to ensure the application of 49 U.S.C. 10721 and 13712 rates, where authorized (see 47.104(b)), insert the clause at 52.247–1, Commercial Bill of Lading Notations, in solicitations and contracts when the contracts will be—
- (1) Cost-reimbursement contracts, including those that may involve the movement of household goods (see 47.104–3(b)); or
- (2) Fixed-price f.o.b. origin contracts (other than contracts at or below the simplified acquisition threshold) (see 47.104–2(b) and 47.104–3).
- (b) The contracting officer may insert the clause at 52.247–1, Commercial Bill of Lading Notations, in solicitations and contracts made at or below the simplified acquisition threshold when it is contemplated that the delivery terms will be f.o.b. origin.

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